SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS The Union, to-day, discusses "The Financial Crisis and the General Prosperity of the

Country. The Intelligencer applauds the evident determination of the Administration to prevent the sailing of another filibustering expedition against Nicaragua.

## WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

THE HURRICANE HAS REACHED PHILADEL. PHIA.-The financial thunder storm that had its origin early last week in this city-or rather jumped from New York to Washington at that time-has reached Philadelphia in its progress back, Northward, and has, as will be perceived by our telegraphic despatches, caused the suspension of one or two of the banks of that city It is fortunate for Washington that the financial atmosphere was cleared here early last week by the banking occurrences of its two first days. The storm was as severe here as it now rages there. We wish Philadelphia as happy a deliverance as Washington city has already achieved through the forethought and emphasis of those connected with her banks. They have weathered their full share of the

THE CORRUPTION OF THE SUFFRAGE .- The Albany Argus, New York Day Book, and other leading Northern Democratic newspapers. have paid us the compliment of copying, with approbatory comments, our remarks of a late date upon the impropriety of raising huge funds for party political purposes. In that connection, the Argus very properly clears the skirts of the Democratic leaders of New York from the imputation of favoring the corrupting influences that grow out of the practice of raising such funds; showing that they have done their best to make the common and so improper use of such funds penal in the Empire State. We quote the Argus, as follows :

THE CORRUPTION OF THE SUFFRAGE .- The following article in the Washington Star, contrasting the practice of the electioneerers of the North and of the South, has more than usual significance at this time: [Here follows our article referred to above.]

The Argus then goes on to say

"In 1853, the Democrats passed a resolution, amendatory of the Constitution, through both branches of the Legislature, making the giving or taking of money at elections a matter of challenge, and a ground for refusing a vote, and adding penalties therefor, including a future disqualification as a voter.

"The Seward managers defeated this amendment, by suppressing it the following year; and it has never come before the people for adoption. "Last year, the Democrats again urged the amendment, which passed both Houses. This in the pigeon holes of the Executive chamber."

The National Era and other abolition journals, it seems, doubt the accuracy of our declaration that the improper use of money for electioneering purposes is comparatively unknown in Virginia or throughout the South. Itsis nevertheless true, owing, we admit, to two circumstances: First, because in the South there are comparatively few voters who are controlled by capitalists. Or, in other words, who are directly or indirectly dependent on employing capitalists for their bread. And next, because all over the South it is the custom of both parties to canvass together, dividing time in speaking to the people at large, rather than to the partisans of one party only, as is the universal custom where the direct or indirect bribery system of electioneering prevails.

A fact within our own knowledge illustrates most forcibly the difference between the twothe Northern and Southern systems of electioneering. Thus, we may mention that in the late canvass for Congress in Virginia the Democratic candidate in the most actively contested district spent, in all, not over \$150! He was on the stump for about two months, traveling from county to county, addressing the people at every county seat in his district and elsewhere. His competitor was, of course, with him, and was similarly engaged. One hundred and fifty dollars covered his every expense of the canvassfor printing tickets, tavern and traveling bills, &c., &c. We take it for granted that his competitor spent no more. The fact we state should be laid at heart by the patriotic in the North of all parties, as proving that it is by no means impossible to conduct a successful political canvass in this country without adding to the amount of corruption that already exists in the American popular mind.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS.-New York is a cosmopolitan [city. Already it is more German, Irish, French, Grecian, Turkish, English and South American, than such a city as we, in this part of the world, comprehend. There are never less than a hundred thousand persons in it, arriving there within three months, living from hand to mouth literally upon the precarious times. It is not to be helped. Had we our way, nobody in New York or elsewhere in the United States should live on wages paid by any one else. But so it is. There have been employers and employees since civilization began, and the longer civilized society exists, and the more dense and refined society becomes. the more terribly the evils of the dependence of the employed increase. In New York, their results are such already-for, as before remarked, it is a cosmopolitan city wherein few care for the distresses of their neighbors-as would appal the souls of honest and unsophisticated people elsewhere in the United States. We rarely hear of troublesome times there without feeling like "Robin Rough-head" in the play, when he asks earnesly-on coming into his unexpected inheritance-" Are there any orphans in the parish? I'll father them all!" But we are running off from our text, which is simply to bring to the Star's readers the following prognostications of the New York Tribune concerning the winter's prospects of the laboring classes in New York, as condensed by our friend of the Richmond (Va.,) Dispatch

GLOOMY PROSPECT .- The New York Tribune predicts that by the first or middle of next December, at least one hundred thousand persons in the city of New York will be out of employment and nearly out of means The ship yards in New York are nearly idle, the foundries but half working, and the great clothing stores doing very little. It is stated that women have recently come to New York from places three hundred miles away in quest of work from the clothing stores, only to be turned off with none, and compelled to beg their way home again. The Tribune adds, that places have looked for servant girls for some time past; soon servant girls will look earnestly for places, and he very glad to find them. It is predicted that soup houses for hungry laborers who can find no labor, will be wanted before January! The Journal of Commerce is of opinion that bardly, since 1837, has so gloomy a prospect for winter lowered upon the laboring classes of

THE NAVAL COURTS OF INQUIRY.-Before Court No. 1, to-day, the case of Lieut. Turner being still up, Lieut. Sartori and Purser Dunn were examined on the applicant's behalf.

Before Court No. 2, to-day, the case of Lieut. Bissell is still being tried, and Commander Winslow and Engineer Archbold were this

morning examined in it. Before Court No. 3, the case of Commander Benham was concluded, by the testimony of the examining medical board and the submission of documentary testimony.

THE AFRICAN COAST SQUADRON.—The Navy Department have despatches from this squadron, dated Porte Grande, August 25, ult. The Cumberland was then there. The Dale sailed thence on the 18th August for Congo River and St. Paul de Loando. Commodore Conover reports I county, New York, General Route Agent on will scarcely attract much attention.

favorably on his inspection of the St. Louis, to | the Hudson River Railroad, vice William P. which ship the sick of the squadron had been transferred, to start for the United States. The Cumberland (flag ship) was to sail at once down

AN IMPORTANT SPEECH .- General Jefferson Davis recently delivered a speech at De Soto, Miss., where he was last honored with a public demonstration, in which he discussed current political topics with his usual commanding ability and perspicacity. As he is now a member of the Senate of the United States, and never fails to exercise influence over his fellow Southern legislators when in such a position, his carefully-stated views on public affairs are of much importance, as going to show the sentiments in which a considerable number of members of both Houses are actuated. For the information of the Star's readers, we publish so much of his De Soto speech as may be said to embrace his "platform" upon the Kansas and Internal Improvement questions, upon which nine-tenths of the disputation of the approaching session will doubtless be expended:

"Among other cases, he particularly referred to the deepening of the mouth of the Mississippi, which, however important to himself and those who heard him, only constituted the more strongly for that reason a case in which they were bound to assert and maintain their principles as declared and reiterated in National and State conventions, in the Legislature and popular bodies, and by which they were early and consistently arrayed in opposition to internal improvements by the Federal Government. He characterized the whole system as demoralizing, corrupting and most dangerous to a pure administration of federal affairs, and deeply regretted that the Executive veto had been overruled by the ardent desire to get possession of the public treasure for particular, but not a few, works of internal improvements. What boots it that a man shall call himself a Democrat if, upon the great test questions which divide parties, he shall be found in every conflict acting with the enemy? and, when we have been beaten in combat after combat, it can but tittle console us that he still returns to our powerful camp to share in the issue of the rations which still belongs to Democracy as a majority to distribute. It is the steady maintenance of this and all other principles of our party which constitute the nationality of the Democracy, and if the National Democracy cannot agree upon any cardinal principle of its faith it should be quickly avowed, or rather the reverse should never have been declared.

"He reviewed the various appointments to the gubernatorial office of Kansas, and alike exempted from censure both Mr. Pierce and Mr. Buchanan for the errors or misconduct of their appointees, upon the ground that their antecedents gave them no power to anticipate any difficulty. He found nothing in the instructions given to Gov. Walker which authorized his intervention to mould the institutions of Kansas and dictate to the inhabitants of the Territory, and to their delegates in Convention, not only what they should, but must do. For his pro-consular tone rose even to that height. He said he considered the Convention invested with full power to form a constitution, and either to submit it to the territorial inhabitants or to send it direct to Congress, in order that Kansas might be admitted as State into the Union. He thought much error had arisen from the failure to bear in mind the difference between this Convention of a Territory and a Convention representing the sovereign people of a State. He referred to the doctrine of squatter sovereignty as one which he had always considered a fallacy, and pointed generally to the disastrous consequences which had flowed from it. But be said, leaving that as a question which had been discussed in other times, he now only presented the view which was confined to the present condition of the Territory under the prevailing theory and practice. When the Convention formed the Constitution, though they should should refer it and it should receive the sanction of every man, weman and child who might chance to be in the Territory, this choice action of the Convention and its inhabitants could give no effect to the instrument which had been formed A Territory had two constituencies, the people and the Federal Government. The ratification in the case of a State Convention would be final, and the authority to convene would also necessarily come from the people of a State. It being, then, too plain for elucidation that it is only by the admission of a State into the Union. that the constitution adopted in this Territorial Convention can have any value or practical effect, and as it was most desirable to separate the question of the domestic institutions of this incipient State from all intervention, whether Congressional or Executive, it had seemed to him that the shortest was the best route; that is, that the Convention should form a constitution, and send it direct to the Congress, asking to be recognized as a State and to be admitted into the Union. His long acquaintance and close relations with the President whilst he was a private citizen, did not permit him to doubt his willingness and ability to hold the scales even between the contending sections; so he had no fear that the influence of the President would be used to secure the speedy admission of the State, recognizing the right of the Convention as the representative of the body politic of Kansas to decide the question as to whether the constitution should be submitted to

Being Engrossed .- There is now in progress of engrossment at the General Land Office a patent for the celebrated Pulgas Rancho, containing 35,240 acres, laying on the bay of San Francisco, which has finally been confirmed to Maria de Soledad Ortega do Arguello one undivided half, to Jose Ramon Arguello onefourth, to Luis Antonio Arguello one-tenth, and to S. M. Theses three-twentieths. The patent in question covers fourteen large sheets of parchment, and embrace two hundred and twenty-two courses.

CLERK HIRE AT THE LOCAL LAND OFFICES. The Commissioner of the General Land Office is now engaged in preparing the estimates for the hire of clerks in the local land offices in Kansas and Nebraska and on the Pacific side. whose services have been rendered necessary by the extraordinary pressure of the business of the season upon them. The act of August 18, 1856, authorized such allowances to be made in case the then anticipated pressure should arise, as it has done.

THE WEATHER.—The following report of the weather for this morning is made from the Merse Telegraph line to the Smithsonian Institution. The time of observation is about 7 o'clock a. m .:

New York, N. Y .....cool. Philadelphia, Pa....clear, pleasant Baltimore, Md.....clear, cool Washington, D. C .....clear, cool Petersburg, Va......cloudy, cold. Wilmington, N. C.....cloudy, cold. Columbia, S. C.....clear, cool. Charleston, S. C.....clear, cool. Augusta, Ga.....clear, cool. Savannah, Ga ......windy, cool Macon, Ga.....clear, pleasant. Columbus, Ga.....clear, cool ontgomery. Lower Peach Tree, Ala...clear. Mobile, Ala .....clear, cool Gainesville, Miss .....clear, pleasant, New Orleans, La.....clear, cool.

FROM THE WEST. The following reports have been furnished by

the National Telegrap	h line:
Frederick, Md	clear, cool.
Cumberland, Md	cloudy, cool.
Hagerstown, Md	clear. cool.
Wheeling, Va	cloudy, cool.
Harper's Ferry	cloudy, cool.
Winchester	cloudy, cool.
Martinsburg	clear, cold.
At Washington this	morning, at 7 o'c

barometer was 30.212, thermomer 51°. BUSINESS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE-

for the month ending September 5, 1857 : Letters received and registered...... 4.664 Letters written and recorded........... 3,928 Patents engrossed ...... 9.276 Patents examined...... 9,848 

THE U. S. SHIP GERMANTOWN, Commander Page, reached the island of Maderia in 24 days from the United States-about the 18th ultimo. All well. On the 30th ult. Commander Page was preparing to continue her voyage to join the East India squadron.

APPOINTED. - James H. Sprole appointed Light-house Keeper at Pass Manchac, La., in place of Benjamin Williams removed. Salary \$600 per annum.

APPOINTED .- Henry L. Martin, Esq., of Miss. has been appointed to the \$2,000 clerkship in General Land Office made vacant by the resignation of Wm. Steiger, Esq.

APPOINTED .- The Postmaster General has appointed Joseph C. Hasbrouck, Esq., of Ulster

Pepper, deceased.

APPOINTED .- Patrick H. Burns has been appointed by the President to be postmaster at Dover, N. H., vice Benj. F. Vittum, from Octo-

A Journey from Washington to South Adams, Massachusetts. Correspondence of The Star.

SOUTH ADAMS, MASS., Sept. 22, 1857. At Baltimore, on the morning of the 19th, after receiving a party from Washington, that left there by the 6 o'clock train, we started from the President-street depot for Philadelphia. The morning was rainy and quite disagreeable, which somewhat depressed the spirits of our group. Nothing of moment transpired ere reaching Philadelphia, at 1 y p. m. Here we found that new arrangements had been made for the transportation of the passengers, mails, and baggage to the Jersey side of the river-the cars now being run to a wharf next to the Navy Yard, where a ferry boat receives them, and leaves for the Walnut-st ferry, from whence the schedule time of the railroad is resumed. This is a great improvement on the old mode

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD. We left Camden, on this road, at about 2% p m., for Amboy, the prevailing wind and rain making the trip rather unpleasant. Great care is taken along this road to prevent accidents, as find at every crossing of the road a sign-board warning drivers of vehicles to "look out for the locomotive," &c., and the engines provided with whistles that sound out their note of warning to pedestrians and others.

ON THE RIVER. We took the John Potter, at about 5 o'clock amid the howling of the storm and the lashing of the waves against the wharf at Amboy, which somewhat alarmed the females among the passengers. Here (on the boat) every thing seems to be done for the comfort of travelers, and one feels as comfortable as if he were at home in his own parlor. The meals served up here are excellent and such as would grace the tables of many of those places claiming to be first class hotels. At 51/4 o'clock the gong sounded for supper, and it being the first meal obtained by the Washingtonians since their departure, (if we may excep the fixin's in a basket which a provident lady brought along with her,) they were not slow in their movements when the order to charge was sounded. A portly gentleman of your city (an official, I hear, who has the peace of your city under his care when half the world should be still) seemed to be an expert in providing the inner man with what would sustain him until his arrival at "York," and he is quite correct in sayng that the steamboat company made nothing on him, as I am quite certain that after he left the table he had more under his coat than could be purchased for the price of the supper ticket. Another gentleman from your city fully sustained the truthfulness of the old saying, "A lean dog for a long chase," as his elbows were briskly bending, with knife and fork in hand, until some time after all others had left the table.

The passage up the river was dismal and dreary. made the more so probably (to the female passengers) by the statements of a gentleman who was relating his hair-breadth 'scapes before his escue from the ocean, where he drifted twelve hours ere being rescued by the brig Ellen, which picked up so many of the passengers of the Central America, on which he was a joyous passenger after leaving Havana, highly elated at the prospect of soon reaching home, and friends most dear, after a long absence. How changed the scene, when, at 12 m., on the Thursday previous o the sinking, he was apprised of the condition of the Central America; and that it would require the exertions of all on board to keep the vessel affoat. The terrors of the storm, the condition of the vessel, the exertions of the officers and crew, were all dwelt upon by him, as well as the joy that thrilled when "Sail, ho!" was resounded through the ship. But I desist from following his narrative, as you have doubtless already published the most material parts of all this terrible calamity. His advice to every one is, that when east away at sea and about to builet the angry wave, never put trust in any other life-preserver than the cork; his experience proving them to be the very best.

NEW YORK AND ITS HARBOR. In the distance, through the fog and rain, New York and its environs was seen about 61, but nothing distinctly visible save the flickering lights about. The wharf was reached about 7 o'clock, and we landed in a heavy rain, making our way through the throng of hack-drivers and others, and the very muddy streets, to a vehicle for our stopping places, where the party sepa-rated; several of them making their way to residences of friends, where they intended sojourning for a day, but little travel being done hereabouts

NEW YORK ON SUNDAY. Everything considered, New York is remarkably quiet throughout the Sabbath, the hum of business being hushed and everything still; so much so as to excite the admiration of an observer. Like other places, however, this has its noisy and turbulent localities, as I found on walking through the north-eastern section of the city. where those of this class most do congregate. The most of the disorder here is attributable to the amount of liquor consumed; although it is a mystery to an outsider how it is obtained, as every groggery is apparently safely secured. It may be that a section of the underground railroad communicates with the interior-certain it is that occasionally one meets with a hat well filled with bricks, borne along by a reeling gentleman, whose unsteady step betoken that the Sabbath is not a day of rest to him; but that the load was heavy and the knees weak

BROOKLYN is a village of about one hundred thousand inhabitants, extending about six miles in length Here, as in the avenue-portion of New York, are spiendid mansions, cottages, &c., every thing around indicating that humanity is "clothed in purple and fine linen, and fares sumptuously every day." The walk through Clinton and My:tle avenues revealed to my astonished vision long lines of such palaces.

The Park here, (in which is Fort Greene, noted for its revolutionary associations,) although not completed, attracts the attention of the traveler. Upon the summit of the old fort, we had a view of New York, Broolyn, Williamsburg, Jersey City, the harbor, &c , &c., presenting a scene well worth a notice here. The distant bells of New York are now summoning the gallant firemen of that city to the post of duty, and the rumbling sound already tells that "Mose" is on the go with his favorite "masheen." Not being in a mood, after "viewing the landscape o'er to add to the number at the fire, I wended my way to the York street Methodist Church, where an interesting discourse was being delivered by the pastor, upon the necessity of increased vigilance on the part of christians, as well as their duty to lop off the dead-heads attached to the church. Not seeing any of the corps editorial around, I could not imagine what he was driving at, as he certainly was not aware that there was 'Chiel amang them takin' notes." The pastor, however, succeeded in lopping off one from the world, as upon invitation, the anxious bench was occupied by a young gentleman. The service over, I repaired to the house of a friend. where I was refreshed by a night's sleep, and

prepared for THE JOURNEY TO ADAMS, York and Harlem Railroad. This is an interesting route, as well for the beautiful scenery along the line, as the many villages through which we passed. The distance from New York to Albany is 150 miles and to Chatham Four Corners 131 miles. Between the depot and the Corners, there are forty-four stations; the train stopping at each place; consequently the schedule time allows from 9.30 until 4.30 to make the run. The arrangement of the baggage-master on this line for its delivery at each station is admirable. In addition to checking it to the point where you leave, the baggage is chalked to the number of the station; and upon its arrival there is placed upon the platform where a local agent superintends its unchecking and delivery, making a great saving of time and trouble to the company and the traveler. Thus, our baggage was checked for Chatham, and marked 44; and upon our arrival there we left the train, leaving the baggage to the care of the local agent, in whose care it was found when the train arrived to take us into Massachusetts.

THE VILLAGES Along the route present a neat and clean ap-pearance, and the traveler is fully recompensed for the slow time and many stoppages by the op-portunity of viewing the residences, &c. At Paulig, which we reached at 1 o'clock, we had ten minutes for dinner, which was well served up and greedily devoured by the hungry travelers. I noticed a peculiarity of this place, however, which speaks well for the cuteness of persons on the route A young lady collects the price of the dinner, which is regulated by what is consumed by each one. Having a bad memory, she invariably, in making change, commits a blunder; but, strange to say, the landlord is not fleeced thereby, but the traveler, on counting his eash, finds himself out shilling, two-and-six, &c. The many smiles she bestows upon each one is doubtless what is paid for by the traveler.

Having entered the train, the iron horse snorted and we are off. And here I stop writing, as the mail is about to close.

A new institution, called the Bank of Mexico, has been organized in the city of Mexico, with a capital of \$5,000,000. Wm. Witcher, charged with the murder of his own father, some months ago, at Atlanta, Ga., has been arrested, and committed to await

Mr. James Ward, who owns a large number of tenant houses in Chicago, has, in view of the hard times, visited all his tenants and reduced their rents twenty per cent. The New Haven memorialists have replied to President Buchanan's letter. Their reply is very long, but as a mere reiteration of the arguments that have been reiterated scores of times,

Mei.Al Chillians.

PERSONAL.

.... Commodore Stringham is at Willards'. .... The Hon. Senator Iverson, of Ga., is again in Washington, at his old quarters, 291 G street. Wm. Elliott, S. C.; and Capt. C. S. Boggs, N. J., are at Willards'.

.... The Galveston News of the 12th instant says the report that the Hon. L. D. Evans, Ex-Member of Congress, has been killed, is altogether a hoax.

.... Francis P. Blair appears, over his own signature, to-day, in the columns of the Washington Republic, a new and very violent and abusive abolition newspaper, printed in this city, en-dorsing the enterprise, its conductor, &c.

.... Mr Payne, of California, to whom Capt Herndon left his watch, to be handed by him to his wife, in case of his death, has just executed that painful duty, and the watch is now in Mrs.

Herndon's possession. The Dublin correspondent of the New York Irish News, sympathizing with the Sepoys of India in their outbreak against "perfidious Albion" utters a wish which the New York Times thinks all the world will echo.

"There is Gen. Walker," says the correspondent; "of him, perhaps, I have no right to speak but I wish from my heart he were in Delhi. "Amen!" responds the Times, "and very sor ry we are that we can give our Dublin friend no good reason for hoping that the consummation he so devoutly longs for may be speedily brought to

.... The London Times had a very savage leader not long since, ridiculing the appointment of Sir W. Codrington to be the companion of the Prince of Wales on his Continental travels, when his services were needed in India. Some days afterwards a letter was forwarded to the Times. by way of reply, in which the General expressed his perfect readiness to serve in India if his services should be needed there. The only comment of the Times upon this letter is this: "We trust it is no part of the gallant General's duty in his new office to instruct his Royal pupil, the Prince of Wales, in the correct use of the English language !

IF Burton's Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor (part 13) received from Shillington, Odeon Building, concludes the specimens of Irish Humor and enters upon the Scotch. A fine likeness of Prof. Wilson ("Kit North") adorns the number.

North British Review" for August. We cannot too often commend to our readers the valuable reprints of Leonard Scott & Co , affording as they do the very cream of foreign magazine reading at a low price.

IF From Taylor & Maury we have "The

A Mormon Conference was held in London on Sunday, Sept. 7, and the London Times takes the opportunity to discuss the question of Mormonism as it exists in the United States, and the measures adopted by our Governmnt to discourage the movement. The Times says :

"It is said that Mr. Buchanan is resolved to put down Mormonism-at any rate, to break up the community at Utah. There will be great difficulties, owing to the weakness of the Federal Government, half of whose force is reported to have deserted already. But the new President is a resolute man when he has undertaken a thing, and we hope the days of this abominotion are now counted. Me certainly ought to wish for thhis, for it must be confessed that we are a good deal concerned in the growth of Mormonism. It is a fact that the majority of the community-Mr Carvalho says nine-tenths-are English, Scotch, and Welsh."

117 The Grand Lodge of the United States continued its session in Baltimore, vesterday, The matter of the Howard Lodge of South Carolina was taken up. This Lodge made a donation to a brother, who was in bad health, for the purpose of aiding him to travel. He was in arrears with the lodge, which was afterwards paid up, yet he was not restored to benefits Exceptions were taken to this donation and an appeal entered with the Grand Lodge of South Carolina. which decided that donations are not within the scope of Odd Fellowship. From the action of the Grand Lodge an appeal was taken to a higher body, (the Grand Lodge of the United States, and they yesterday decided that they regard a wise and prudent dispensation of donations an integral portion of the order-one on which most of its reputation for beneficence has been erected. and one, the destruction of which would carry with it the whole claim the order has to be re garded as an institution devoted to charitable purposes. A resolution was therefore passed reversing the decision of the Grand Lodge of South

There is a fellow in Illinois so dirty that the assessors have put him down as "real estate."

TRIBUTE TO THE BRAVE.-The Off cers of the Navy and Marine Corps at present in Washington are respectfully invited to meet THIS AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock, at the Wash ington Club Rooms, for the purpose of giving the expression of their feelings at the untimely loss of and to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of their late brother officer, Commander William Lewis

DISCIPLES' MEETING.—Elder G. W. Elley, of Baltimore, Md, will preach in the old Trinity Church, on 5th atreet, at 7% o'clock THIS EVENING. The public are invited Seats free.

NO. 537 12th Street.—The occupant of the house No. 537 12th street, has called at the Star Office to say, that the outrage noticed in the Star's local columns on Tuesday last, as having occured in that vicinity on the evening of the previous Thursday, was not, as alleged, the work of a person looking for that house. THE REMAINS OF JAMES COOK will be removed from the

Church, to St. Patrick's Burial Ground on TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at three 'clock. His friends and acquaintances are respect-WASHINGTON HORTICULTURAL of Wm. W. Corcoran, Esq., on H street, between 13th and 14th streets, on WEDNESDAY next, Sep-

be removed from the vault of St. Patrick's

tember 30th, and continue three days, (music in at The room will be opened to visitors on the firs day at one o'clock p. m., the following days at eight in the morning, and kept open each day until ten at

N. B. All plants must be in the Hall and staged by ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, September WM. HUGHES, Sec'y.

BANK OF COMMERCE, GEORGETOWN, D. C., September 19, 1257. (
A MEETING of the Stockholders of this
Bank was held at the Banking House on Fri evening, 18th inst. The President of the Bank explained to the Stockholders the reasons which in duced him, on the morning of the 15th instant, to temporarily suspend the payment of deposites, and

made a full exhibit of the affairs and condition of the

After a full investigation, it was Resolved. That the President of the Bank be and he is hereby directed to pay on demand its issue and all deposites of one hundred dollars and under that amount, and to pay the residue of the deposites (with interest thereon) as promptly as the resource of the bank can be made available, (which can be but for a short space of time.) Resolved, That the course pursued by the Presi-

dent of the Bank on the 15th instant meets our ap-Kesolved, That the Stockholders of this Bank hereby acknowledge their individual responsibility for all the liabilities of the bank, and guaranty all claimants from any loss thereon. se 23-dlw C. E. RITTENHOUSE, President.

NOTICE.—Having been informed that cergathering together the Bottles which contain or have contained our beverages, and putting therein an arti cle made by others than ourselves, and then disposing of such article on the faith and credit of our name stamped on said Bottles, all persons are hereby notified that such Bottles are our own property, and not subject to sale, and that they are delivered to our customers only to be returned, and that it is our firm intention to prosecute to the utmost extent of the law, any infringment of our rights on the premises.

ARNY & SHINN,

Union Bottling Depot, 57 Green street.

Georgetown, D. C.

PHILADELPHIA ICE CREAM at \$1.3 per gallon; PHILADELPHIA CAKES of every style and variety, at the PHILADELPHI ICE CREAM DEPOT, corner of 12th and 12

TRANSPARENT BAR SOAP, for making the skin soft and smooth, at LAMMOND'S, 7th street.

RADIATING STOVES, new style W. H. HARROVER. Seventh street opposite Patriotic Bank, Et Five doors north of Pa. av. FOR SALE.-Several good work HORSES

L. J. MIDDLETON. POR BOSTON.—The superior fast sailing clipper schooner Sylvanus Allen, Sears, Master, has arrived, and will have quick dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to HARTLEY & BROTHER, 101 Water street, Georgetown. D. C. 8e 25-1w IBERTY STAR COOKING STOVE.—Per-sons in want of a superior Cooking Stove should by all means examine the above. The unusal thick-

ness of plates and perfect arrangement for all cooking purposes make it the very best Cooking Stove in the market. If not found to be all that is represented, it will be exchanged immediately. For sale by
W. H. HARROVER,
7th street opposite Patriotic Bank,
Five doors north of Pa. av. MADAMELE VERT'S TRAVELS.

Souvenirs of Travel by Madame Octavia Le Vert, 2 vols., \$2.

Quits, a Novel, by the Baroness Tautphaus, autoress of the Initials; \$1.25.

Harper's Magazine for October, 25c.

Do Story Book do. 25c.

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(Intel&Union)

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, September 23, 1857 Information has been received from the United States Consul at Merida and Sisal, Yucatan, of the death at Sisal, on the 4th of June last, of Mr. Eugene Lawrence, a citizen of the United States, and, as is believed, late a native of the State of New

York. The effects left by the deceased are in the hands of the Consul, who resides at Merids.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

September 23, 1857 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of stocks of the United States that this Department will purchase such certificates as shall be received here, duly assigned to the United States, previous to the 1st day of November next, at the rates heretofore offered and paid, viz:

10 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842; 16 per cent. premium on loans of 1847 and 1848; and 6 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, together with the interest accrued in each

case from 1st July. Certificates of stock received here on or after the at day of November, until further notice shall be given, will be purchased at the following rates, viz: 8 per cent. premium on the loan of :842;

14 per cent. premium on the loans of 1847 and 1848;

5 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, with the accrued interest payable there-

Where certificates of stock inscribed and transrable on the books of the Tressury shall be received here, assigned to the United States, between the 1st December, when the transfer books will be closed, and the 1st January, when the half-yearly interest is payable, the accrued interest for the halfyear must be expressly assigned to the United States by the stockholder, as no interest for the current half year can be included in the settlement, but the same will be payable by the Assistant Treasurer on the interest schedules as heretofore.

In all cases the purchase sums will be settled in favor of the lawful holder of the stock, who shall assign it to the United States in the mode prescribed by the regulations of assignments of stock; and remittance will be made of the amount by draft on the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, at the option of the party in whose favor the settlement shall be made. One day's additional interest will be added from the day of receipt here for the draft to be sent by mail.

HOWELL COBB. Secretary of the Treasury.

COME AT LAST.—Another lot of those infalli-ble SELF-SEALING CANS-screw topsthe best Can in use. Also, a fresh supply of Housekeeping Articles always selling at the lowest prices.

G. FRANCIS, se 25 St\* 490 Seventh street.

TOVES! STOVES! STOVES !!! The attention of those in want of STOVES is invited to my large and well selected assortment. Having given great attention to their selection, I am confident I can suit all who may favor me with a call. Amone my numerous collection I will name-

The Union Complete, Maria Pe in.
Model Parlor Cook, Valley Cook, Virginia Cook,
Ten Plate, Evening Star, Liberty Star,
Baltimore Complete, Virginia Air-Tight, &c., &c.
Together with Parlor Stoves, of great variety and Radiators, Air-Tight, The Oval Franklin, Little Dorrit, &c. With hed-room and dining-room Stoves, of various

patterns, and all sizes. I am also prepared to put up, in the most approved style, Kistervock's celebrated wrought-iron Warmr urnaces, lor Churches, Assembly Rooms, &c., which from the simplicity of its construction and easy management has never failed to give entire satisfaction.

Call and examine for yourself, at WD. D. WYVILL'S, Stove Manufactuer and Copper, I in, and Sheet-Iron Worker, 453 Penn, avenue, between Third and 4% streets.

SEVENTH STREET.

Office Second Story, three doors from

ODD FELLOWS' HALL. Spectacles and Glasses suited to every light: Opera, Reading, and Watchmake, 's Glasses; Teleopes, Microscopes in great variety ; Cosmoramie Stereoscopes with views of superior and choice pictures on hand. See advertisement in National Intelligencer. TESTIMONIALS.

NORFOLK, September 7, 1854.
Sir: The Spectacles you made for me suit me very well, and seem to have improved my sight more than any other I have lately tried. I have tried a pair of Spectables obtained from Mr. Tobias, and find them of great assistance to my sight, and corresponding with his description of their

ocus. I recommend him as a skillful optician HENRY A. WISE. PITTSBURG, October 21, 1854. About five years ago, I obtained from Mr. Tobas. in Washington, a pair of Glasses for the spectacles which I used, and found them of great assistance to my decaying vision; and my opinion of him is, that

he is skillful in the preparation of Glasses for eyes not too far gone to be benefitted by such aid. LYNCHBURG, November 7, 1854. From an examination of Mr. Tobias' Glasses, and rom his observations and remarks, am convinced that he is a skillful optician.

J. J. BLACKFORD, M. D. LYNCHBURG, November 10, 1854. Mr. John Tobias, having furnished me with Glasses, by which I have been greatly aided, (my vision having suffered greatly from reading at night in my earlier life,) it affords me the highest pleasure to say that I consider him a skillful practical optician, and well prepared to aid those who may need his professional services. WM. R. ROUZIE. Elder of the Methodist Conference.

MR. J. TOBIAS - Dear Sir : 1 am happy to say that he Spectacles which I obtained from you last week are entirely satisfactory. From an inequality in the visual range of my eyes, I have heretofore found great difficulty in getting glasses of the proper focal distances. It affords me pleasure to state, that by the aid of your optometer this difficulty has been happily obviated, so that the Glasses you furnished me ar decidedly the best adapted to my eyes of any I have

Very respectfully yours, R. B. DRANE. Rector of St. James' Parish. Having been induced by a friend to visit the estabishment of Mr. Tobias for the purpose of trying his klasses I was furnished with a pair slightly colored blue, whice have afforded me more relief and gratifi cation than any I have ever tried. My sight, originally very good, was injured by writing and reading at night, frequently to a very late hour: but with the aid of these glasses I can study almost as late as ever, and that too without the pain I have previously suffered. JOHN WILSON, Late Commissioneer Gen'l Land Office.

Dec. 11, 1855. I have used Mr. Tobias's Spectacles for three or four months, and take great pleasure in saying that I am much pleased with them. I have been much enefited by them. GEO. P. SCARBURGH. May 5th, 1856.

I was recommended to Mr. John Tobias as a skilfui optician; and as I have eyes of remarkable peculiariy, I was gratified to find that Mr. Tobias seemed to comprehend them by inspection and some slight measurement, and he has made me a pair of Specta-cles that suits me admirably. A. P. BUTLER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1855. Having been for years under the necessity of hav wo sets of glasses-one for use in daylight, and one for lamp-light-I procured one set from Mr. Tobias which answered both purposes. I have used his for several months, and find them excellent, EDWARD STUBBS. Of Department of State. Mr. J. Tobias. Sir: The pair of Spectacles you

furnished me yesterday are particularly satisfactory to me. They are very decidedly the best I possess, and I am the owner of eight or nine pairs, carefully selected in different places and from opticians recommended to me on account of their professional standing in France, England, and the United States. I have been a so pleased with your remarks and directions on the treatment of the eyes, for the pur-Professor of M. C., Louisville, Ky.

BROOKLYN ORTHOPAEDIC INSTITUTION, April, 1854.

After most careful examination of Mr. J. Tobias's Glasses, I am enabled to testify that their hardness, clearness, polishing, and exact optical shape render them particularly recommendable to those whose merely optical impairment of the eyes are in want of such auxiliaries. I consider, moreover, Mr. Tobias fully qualified to determine the focus of the eye, both by his optical knowledge and experience, and by means of his optometer. In addition, I can further state that Mr. Tobias has supplied some of my particle of the pa tients with Glasses, to their and my satisfaction LEWIS BAUER, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon, Berlin; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Member of the Medical Society of London, and of the Pathological Society of New York; late Sur-geon of the Royal Orthopaedic Institution of Manchester, England, and Surgeon of the B. NORFOLK, VA., July 27, 1854.

In the experience of even two years, I have found great difficulty in obtaining Speciacles that were exactly adapted to the weakness of my sight. This inconvenience Mr. Tobias seems to have removed for the present by the substitution for me of better and more suitable Glasses. They are clear, chrystal-like and comfortable to my eyes. I would commend him to those who from age or other infirmity require ar-tificial aid in this way.

J.J. SIMKINS, M. D. WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1854.

To persons who have had the sight of their eyes se

impaired as to require the use of Glasses, I would recommend Mr. John Tobias as a suitable person from whom to obtain such Glasses as they may refrom whom to obtain such Glasses as they may require, as he has suited me with a pair of Spectacles for a far and near sight. My sight has been impaired very much by a service of years in the Post Office Department, which berth required me to be on duty from 11 o'clock at might till after day, during which time I used but one light.

W. A. WALKER.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, May 8, 1335.

From natural defects and the unequal range of my

From natural defects and the unequal range of my eyes, I have been compelled to use glasses for several years. I have tried different opticians without obtaining glasses perfectly fitted to my eyes. Four months since Mr. Tobias made two pairs especially for me, which I have found to serve me perfectly. By the use of his optemeter he is enabled to adapt glasses most minutely to the eye. I most cheerfully recommend Mr. Tobias to all having occasion to use glasses, and bear my testimony as to his skill as an optican.

HENRY E. BALDWIN.

1825 Ass't Sec'y to sign Land Warrants.

AMUSEMENTS.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

ONCE MORE WITH YOU AGAIN. The Etheopian Serenaders

Will have the honor of appearing before the CitiZens of Washington,
On MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 28th,
And continue the whole Week.
In which they will introduce

NEW DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, &c.

For particulars see small programmes.

Door open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock precisely Cards of admission Twenty five Cents. se 25-tf GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MISS MARY VINCENT

JOHN H. MYERS. On SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26th, 1857, South side, of Penn, avenue, bet, 9th and 10th sts. Tickets Twenty-five Cents. re 24 St"

VIEUXTEMPS AND THALBERG'S M'ME ELENA D'ANGRI.

The public are respectfully informed that HENRY VIEUXTEMPS. in conjunction with S. THALBERG.

M'ME ELENA D'ANGRI AND SIG. ROCCO, Will give in this City positively only one GRAND CONCERT. On TUESDAY EVENING, September 29, 1857, AT CARUSI'S SALOON.

Conductor......Sig. ABELLA. Admission—Reserved Seats \$1.50. Not reserved \$1. Seats will be secured at Richard Davis's, and W. G. Metzerott's Piano Stores, beginning on Sat urday, Sept. 26.

Concert commences at 8 o'clock. (City papers pleas copy.)

CARUSI'S SALOON.
SUB' CRIPTION SOIREES. Subscribers are informed that the first Source will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 25th, 1357. Persons who wish to subscribe will find a List at Mr. J. Richard Crockwell's, adjoining the Kirkwood House. N. B .- L. Carnsi's Dancing Acad my will be

opened at his Saloon for the reception of Pupils Oc-toler 1st, 1857. Application can be made at the Music Stores of Davis or Metzerott, also at the Sa

WANTS.

WANTED.-A respectable Young Woman, as Nurse. She must be accustomed to the care of children, and be well recommended. Apply at No. 450 13th street, between E and F streets. se 25-3t\*

avenue, near 6th street. WANTED .- A GARDENER, to take charge of

WANTED.-One or two lodging ROOMS, unfurnished. in a house occupied by a German family preferred, where there are no boarders, or other lodgers. Location to be anywhere between Penn, avenue and I street, and 7th and 15th streets. A note left at the Star Office for S, stating the location. will be promptly attended to

WANTED-A German Woman, who can wash, iron, and do plain cooking. Also, a Girl (white or colored) between ten and jourteen years of age, to do light work and go errands. Good situations may be secured by making early application at No.

wages paid punctually every month. Apply at this WANTED TO HIRE-By the month or year a Colored Man or Boy. (slave preferred) capable of taking care of, and driving a horse, and waiting in the house. Good references will be required. Ap-

WANTED.—A Farmer and Gardener, who understands his business, to take charge of a small Farm and Market Garden. One who can bring good references, and would be willing to share

A GENTLEMAN living on a Farm in one of the Potomac counties of Virginia, wishes to employ a HOUSE KEEPER. A lady understanding do-

GOOD ALTO SINGER IS WANTED, and A pray obtain a liberal compensation for her servi-ces in a church in this city, by forwarding an appli-cation to Box 866 Post Office, Washington.

sep 17 eoSw\* WANTED-By & MARRIED MAN, a situation in any respectable Mercantile Business as Salesman or Assistant Book-keeper. He has considerable experience in the various branches of mer

WANTED-In the family of a gentleman residing

## LOST AND FOUND.

\$300 REWARD.—Ran away on Friday last, samed Lewis. He is very stout and full I will give the above reward if taken in a free State, \$100 if taken in the District of Columbia, and \$50 if taken in Prince George or Charles counties,

BOARDING -One large PARLOR, with a large Chamber attached, for rent on very moderate terms. They are handsomely furnished and lighted with gas; al-o, one large front Chamber and one large

FOUR PRINCE'S MELODEONS. Six Mason & Hamlin's Melodeons.

Just received at our Piano Sto JOHN F. ELLIS. TWO BEAUTIFUL BOSTON PIANOS ELLIS'S

se 24-31. SMITH'S Livery and Sale Stables, POR PRESERVES, PICKLES, &c. -All varie

HAMS! HAMS! We have a choice lot of Family oured HAMS.

se 24 Corner of Vermont avenue and 15th street.

ert l'avlor; price \$1.38,
The Operatic Album, by E. Ives, Jr.; 75 cents.
Harper's Magazine for October; 25 cents.
The Five Gateways of Knowledge, by George
Wilson, M. D.; 50 cents. FRANCK TAYLOR.

FOR SALE.—A pair of well matched ROAN PONIES, four years old, sound and genile, and work well in double or single harness. They can be seen at WRIGHT'S Livery Stable, in Georgetown.

A CARD.—James Lackey. Merchant Tailor, 444
7th street, opposite the Patent Office, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now supplied with Fall and Winter Goods, which he will make up cheap for cash, and not inferior to any in the city. Gentlemen will find it to their adantage to have their clothes made to fit and in a durable manner for a triffe more than they will pay

in slop shaps.

N. B.—Gentlemen wishing a neat fit an I fashionable pants are requested to call, as I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

se 19-2w\*

Just received, and keeps constantly on hand, a large supply of the best quality of GUN POWDER, SHOT, and CAPS.

OPENING THIS DAY-SILKS, LACES, SHAWLS, AND EMBROIDERIES.
HARPER & MITCHELL will open this day, in their new store, a large and desirable assortment of the above goods, all of the newest designs and latest importations.

WOOLEN GOODS at MCLAUGHLIN & CO'S.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. - A good COOK.
Apply at No. 496 6 street, between 7th and 8th.

WANTED.-An honest BAR KEEPER, who understands his business. Apply to 355 Penn.

with a small Farm of thirty acres. One who has the means of cultivating the place on shares, would be preferred. Apply at 441 I street, between the hours of in a. m. and 3 p. m. se 25 5t.

578. corner of E and Seventeenth streets west. SERVANT WANTED.—A Female Slave, to Cook and aid in Washing. One coming well recommended will meet with a good place, and

ply at No. 129 1st street, Georgetown. D. ENGLISH.

the profits and expenses, can and a good situation by applying at this office. se 23 eo2w\* WANTED TO PURCHASE - Four or six FARM BOYS, between the ages of 12 and 20. Does not wish to purchase from traders. Apply by letter to J. W. WALLACE, through the city post. se 22-5t\*

mestic economy and dairy management will have an easy and comfortable place. The family being small duties light, and place healthful. Address can be had at the desk of the Star Office.

CLERK OR COPYIST. - A gentleman who writes a plain and rapid hand, and is thoroughly acquainted with bookkeeping, desires a situation. Would assume the copying and revision of works for the press. Public documents copied in the neatest manner and with dispatch. Address B C., box

cantile business. The best of references can be given. Address W. J., care of Noel & Boyd, Wash-One who can bring recommendations for skill, hon-esty, and cleanliness will find a good situation and regular wages. Apply to J. P. CRUTCHETT, corner of 6th and D streets.

aced, of light color, about 5 feet 5 inches in he ght, and rather slow in speech. Clothing not recollected. and secured in Jail so that I get him again.

DAVID YOUNG

Prince George County, Md

BOARDING. sized single Room, together or separately, suitable for a family or a single gentleman. No. 453 toth st., between D and E. se 14-2w

FOR SALE.—A very fine lady's riding HORSE; also works weil in singlea nd double harness. Sold without fault. To be seen at

ties of SPICES, &c., guarantoed pure.
KING & BURCHELL. Cor. Vermont avenue and 15th street.

which are unsurpassed in excellence.
KING & BURCHELL, SOUVENIRS OF TRAVEL, by Madam Le Vert, 2 vols.; price \$2. Astronomico-Theological Lectures, by Rev. Rob-

MOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

No. 554 12th street, corner of B.

The attention of our friends and purchasers gener

SELLING OFF at McLAUGHLIN'S.

pel ministry very " Ye ! All in

Cheap for cash only.

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

By direction of the President and Directors of the
Road, the undersigned gives notice that hereafter
only such money as is Bankable in this city will be
received in payment of Freight Bills due to the
Company.

T. H. PARSONS, Agent.
Washington, Sept. 21, 1857.—2w